

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of rewriting a Structure Query Language (SQL) statement in order to prevent any processing of a join between a master table and a detail table in a database, the join having a join condition, the method comprising the steps of: a. determining in the SQL statement a unique identifier to a row of the master table; b. equating the unique identifier to an identifier to related rows of the detail table using the join condition; c. producing a revised SQL statement that only refers to the detail table using the identifier to the at least one row of the detail table and that does not include the join; and, d. processing the revised SQL statement that does not refer to the master table instead of the SQL statement that includes the join.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the unique identifier to a row of the master table is indexed.

3. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the unique identifier to a row of the master table is a primary key.

4. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the identifier to at least one row of the detail table is a foreign key.

5. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the join condition is an equality between a column of the master table and a column of the detail table.

6. (original) A computer program comprising computer program code means adapted to perform the steps of claim 1 when said program is run on a computer.

7. (original) A computer program product comprising program code means stored on a computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 1 when said program is run on a computer.